Annual Notification to Consumers: Guidelines for Compliance

Section 44 of *The Water Regulations, 2002* require that the owner (permittee) of a waterworks provide annual notification to consumers served by the system of:

(a) the quality of water produced or supplied by the waterworks in comparison with the levels set out in these regulations; and
(b) the permittee's compliance with sample submission requirements described in the permittee's permit.

These requirements apply to waterworks providing water for human consumptive use and hygienic use. In the case of hygienic use water systems, not all parameters will be monitored and only parameters which are monitored can be reported to consumers.

Templates are attached which outline the minimum content of notices to consumers. Both a "long form" and a "short form" are provided. At a minimum, permittees should include information found on the "short form" to meet the requirements for notification to consumers. The "long form" is provided for permittees to provide additional information in the event that consumers seek to gain more knowledge regarding water quality and sample submission compliance for the waterworks.

These templates have been designed to allow use of annual compliance reports provided to the permittee by Saskatchewan Environment (SE) as a source for most needed information. Even though SE provides annual compliance information, the permittee is responsible for publication of notices and any associated costs. If consumers need more information on the nature and significance of specific water tests, for example "what is the significance of Selenium in a water supply", more detailed information is available from:

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ehp/ehd/catalogue/bch_pubs/dwgsup_doc/dwgsup_doc.htm

Permittees are to provide notification to consumers on an annual basis. Convenient means to provide notification to consumers may include any one of the following:

- inclusion in water bills or tax notices;
- publication of the notice in a local newspaper;
- publication (newspaper, radio, television) of information availability and citing the location at which a full notice may be obtained (e.g.: town office); or
- publishing information on an internet web-site if such a resource is available.

The *Water Regulations, 2002* also require that as soon as possible after provision of notification to consumers, the permittee shall provide the minister with written notice of their compliance with this requirement.

EPB 236 1200/03

Saskatchewan Environment
Environmental Protection Branch

103-07086/

To meet this requirement Permittees should inform the local SE EcoRegion office in writing, at the address below, and include a copy of the notification provided to consumers.

Grassland EcoRegion
350 Cheadle Street West
SWIFT CURRENT SK S9H 4G3
Telephone: (306) 778-8212

Parkland EcoRegion
102-112 Research Drive
SASKATOON SK S7K 2H6
Telephone: (306) 933-7940

West Boreal EcoRegion
Unit 1 – 101 Railway Place
MEADOW LAKE SK S9X 1E6
Telephone: (306) 236-0402

East Boreal EcoRegion
6th Floor, PO Box 3003
PRINCE ALBERT SK S6V 6G1
Telephone: (306) 953-2296

Shield EcoRegion
Po Box 5000
LA RONGE SK S0J 1L0
Telephone: (306) 425-4249

Drinking Water Quality and Compliance

Cities Long Form – A Template for Annual Notice to Consumers

Saskatchewan Environment requires that at least once each year waterworks owners provide notification to consumers of the quality of water produced and supplied as well as information on the performance of the waterworks in submitting samples as required by a Minister's Order or Permit to Operate a waterworks. The following is a summary of the (*community name*) water quality and sample submission compliance record for the (*inset applicable time period here*) time period. This report was completed on (*insert date here*). Readers should refer to Saskatchewan Environment's "Municipal Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Guidelines, November, 2002, EPB 202" for more information on minimum sample submission requirements. Permit requirements for a specific waterworks may require more sampling than outlined in the department's monitoring guidelines. If consumers need more information on the nature and significance of specific water tests, for example, "what is the significance of selenium in a water supply", more detailed information is available from: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ehp/ehd/catalogue/bch_pubs/dwgsup_doc/dwgsup_doc.htm.

Water Quality Standards

Bacteriological Quality

Parameter/Location	Limit	Regular Sample Required	Regular Samples Required	# of Positive Regular Submitted (Percentage)
Total Coliform and Background Bacteria	0 organisms/100 mL Less than 200 organisms/100 mL	_____	_____	_____

The owner/operator is responsible to ensure that one hundred percent of all bacteriological samples are submitted as required. Generally analysis is performed on a single sample for all parameters mentioned above. All waterworks are required to submit samples for bacteriological water quality, the frequency of monitoring depends on the population served by the waterworks.

Water Disinfection – Chlorine Residual for Test Results Submitted with Bacteriological Samples

Parameter	Minimum Limit (mg/L)	Free Chlorine Residual Range	Total Chlorine Residual Range	# Tests Required	# Tests Submitted	# Adequate Chlorine (%)
Chlorine Residual in Distribution System	0.1 mg/L free OR 0.5 mg/L total	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____(__%)

*A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual **OR** 0.5 mg/L total chlorine residual is required at all times throughout the distribution system unless otherwise approved. A proper chlorine submission is defined as a bacteriological sample submission form with both the free and total chlorine residual fields filled out. An adequate chlorine is a result that indicates that the chlorine level is above the regulated minimums. An adequate chlorine may be*

counted even if the chlorine results were submitted incorrectly. A waterworks is required to submit chlorine residual test results on every bacteriological sample they submit.

Water Disinfection – Free Chlorine Residual for Water Entering Distribution System – From Water Treatment Plant Records

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Test Level Range	# Tests Performed	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements
Free Chlorine Residual	at 0.1			

A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual is required for water entering the distribution system. Tests are normally performed on a daily basis by the waterworks operators and are to be recorded in operation records. This data includes the number of free chlorine residual tests performed, the overall range of free chlorine residual (highest and lowest recorded values) and the number of tests and percentage of results not meeting the minimum requirement of 0.1 mg/L free chlorine residual.

Turbidity

Parameter	Limit (NTU)	Test Level Range	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements	Maximum Turbidity (NTU)	# Tests Required	# Tests Required
Turbidity	1.0					

Turbidity is a measure of water treatment efficiency. Turbidity measures the "clarity" of the drinking water and is generally reported in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). All waterworks are required to monitor turbidity at the water treatment plant. The frequency of measurement varies from daily for small systems to continuous for larger waterworks.

Chemical – Health Category

Parameter	Limit MAC(mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Results	Samples Exceeding MAC/IMAC	# Samples Required	# Samples Required
Arsenic	0.025					
Barium	1.0					
Boron		5.0				
Cadmium	0.005					
Chromium	0.05					
Fluoride (avg.*)	1.5					
Lead	0.01					
Nitrate (avg.*)	45.0					
Selenium	0.01					
Uranium	0.02					

Substances within the chemical health category may be naturally occurring in drinking water sources or may be the result of human activities. These substances may represent a long-term health risk if the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC) is exceeded.

All drinking water supplies are required to monitor for substances in the "Chemical-Health" category, the frequency of monitoring depends on the population served by the waterworks. Some waterworks add fluoride to drinking water as a means to aid in the prevention of dental decay.

* Results expressed as average values for communities or waterworks which fluoridate drinking water supplies or those with elevated concentrations of fluoride or nitrates.

Chemical – Pesticides

Parameter	Limit MAC(mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Results	Samples Exceeding MAC/IMAC	# Samples Required	# Samples Required
Atrazine		0.005	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bromoxynil		0.005	_____	_____	_____	_____
Carbofuran	0.09		_____	_____	_____	_____
Chlorpyrifos	0.09		_____	_____	_____	_____
Dicamba	0.12		_____	_____	_____	_____
2,4-D*		0.1	_____	_____	_____	_____
Diclofop-methyl	0.009		_____	_____	_____	_____
Dimethoate		0.2	_____	_____	_____	_____
Malathion	0.19		_____	_____	_____	_____
Pentachlorophenol	0.06		_____	_____	_____	_____
Picloram		0.19	_____	_____	_____	_____
Trifluralin		0.045	_____	_____	_____	_____

Pesticides in drinking water may occur as a result of the use of these substances by humans. These substances may represent a long-term health risk if the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC) is exceeded. Mandatory sampling requirements depends on the population served by the waterworks.

Chemical – Trihalomethanes

Parameter	Trihalomethanes Limit (mg/L)	Sample Result (average)	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Trihalomethanes	0.1	_____	4 (one every 3 months)	_____

Trihalomethanes are generated during the water disinfection process by a by-product of reactions between chlorine and organic material. Trihalomethanes are generally found only in drinking water obtained from surface water supplies. Trihalomethanes are to be monitored on a quarterly basis and the Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration is expressed as an average of 4 quarterly samples. Only water supplies derived from surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water are required to monitor trihalomethanes.

Chemical – Cyanide and Mercury

Date of last sample: _____

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	Sample Results	# Samples Exceeding MAC	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Cyanide	0.2	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mercury	0.001	_____	_____	_____	_____

Mercury enters water supplies naturally and as a result of human activities. Cyanide can enter source waters as a result of industrial effluent or spill events. These substances may represent a long-term health risk if the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) is exceeded. Mandatory sampling requirements depends on the population served by the waterworks.

Chemical – Synthetic Organic Chemicals

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Result(s)	# Samples Exceeding Limit	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Benzene	0.005		_____	_____	_____	_____
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00001		_____	_____	_____	_____
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005		_____	_____	_____	_____
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2	0.02		_____	_____	_____	_____
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4	0.005		_____	_____	_____	_____
Dichloroethane, 1,2		0.005	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dichloroethylene, 1,1	0.014		_____	_____	_____	_____
Dichloromethane	0.05		_____	_____	_____	_____
Dichlorophenol, 2,4	0.9		_____	_____	_____	_____
Monochlorobenzene	0.08		_____	_____	_____	_____
Tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6	0.1		_____	_____	_____	_____
Tichloroethylene	0.05		_____	_____	_____	_____
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6	0.005		_____	_____	_____	_____
Vinyl Chloride	0.002		_____	_____	_____	_____

Contamination of drinking water by synthetic organic chemicals only results from pollution events. Contamination of drinking water in excess of Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MHO) may represent a health risk. Mandatory sampling requirements depends on the population served by the waterworks.

Radiological

Parameter	Becquerels/L	Sample Results	# Samples Exceeding Limit	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Gross Alpha	0.1	_____	_____	_____	_____
Boss Beta	1.0	_____	_____	_____	_____

Radiological constituents in drinking water may be the result of natural conditions or as a result of human activities. Gross alpha and Gross Beta are initial water quality screening tests used to determine the overall quality of drinking water for a larger set of specific radiological parameters. Further sampling may be required if Gross Alpha or Beta exceedences are found. Sampling requirements depend on permit specific requirements.

More information on water quality and sample submission performance may be obtained from:

City/Owner/Manager Name and Title
Postal Address
Telephone number / Facsimile number (if available) / E-mail address (if available)

(Note: This form may be used for communities or waterworks serviung a population of 5000 persons or more).

May/2003
EPB 236A

Drinking Water Quality and Compliance

Cities Short Form – A Template for Annual Notice to Consumers

Introduction

Saskatchewan Environment requires that at least once each year waterworks owners provide notification to consumers of the quality of water produced and supplied as well as information on the performance of the waterworks in submitting samples as required by a Minister's Order or Permit to Operate a waterworks. The following is a summary of the (*community name*) water quality and sample submission compliance records for the (*inset applicable time period here*) time period. This report was completed on (*insert date here*). Readers should refer to Saskatchewan Environment's "Municipal Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Guidelines, November 2002, EPB 202" for more information on minimum sample submission requirements and the meaning of type of sample. Permit requirements for a specific waterworks may require more sampling than outlined in the department's monitoring guidelines. If consumers need more information on the nature and significance of specific water tests, for example, "what is the significance of selenium in a water supply", more detailed information is available from: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ehp/ehp/ehd/catalogue/bch_pubs/dwgsup_doc/dwgsup_doc.htm.

Water Quality Standards

Bacteriological Quality

Parameter/Location	Limit	Regular Samples Required	Regular Samples Submitted	# of Positive Regular Submitted (%)
Total Coliform and Background Bacteria	Organisms/100 mL Less than 200/100 mL	_____	_____	_____

Water Disinfection – Chlorine Residual in Distribution System for Test Results Submitted with Bacteriological Samples

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Test Level Range	# Tests Performed	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements
Chlorine Residual	0.1 mg/L free OR 0.5 mg/L total	_____	_____	_____

Water Disinfection – Free Chlorine Residual for Water Entering Distribution System – From Water Treatment Plant Records

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Test Level Range	# Tests Performed	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements
Free Chlorine Residual	at least 0.1	_____	_____	_____

Turbidity

Parameter	Limit (NTU)	Test Level Range	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements	Turbidity (NTU)	# Tests Required	# Tests Performed
Turbidity	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Chemical – Health Category

All waterworks serving 5000 persons or more are required to submit water samples for Saskatchewan Environment's "Chemical Health" based on population size. The "Chemical Health" category includes analysis for arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium, fluoride, lead, nitrate, selenium and uranium.

Samples for "Chemical Health" analysis were submitted on (*insert date*). Sample results indicated that the provincial drinking water quality standards were not exceeded. (*Use this one if review indicates that there were no exceedances*). **(OR)** Samples exceeded provincial water quality standards only for the following parameters: (*Use only the applicable portions of table below for which values have been exceeded*).

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Results	# Samples Exceeding Limit	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Arsenic	0.025		_____	_____	_____	_____
Barium	1.0		_____	_____	_____	_____
Boron		5.0	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cadmium	0.005		_____	_____	_____	_____
Chromium	0.05		_____	_____	_____	_____
Fluoride (avg.*)	1.5		_____	_____	_____	_____
Lead	0.01		_____	_____	_____	_____
Nitrate (avg.*)	45.0		_____	_____	_____	_____
Selenium	0.01		_____	_____	_____	_____
Uranium	0.02		_____	_____	_____	_____

* Results expressed as average values for communities or waterworks which fluoridate drinking water supplies or those with elevated concentrations of fluoride or nitrates.

Chemical – Trihalomethanes

Parameter	Trihalomethanes Limit (mg/L)	Sample Result (average)	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Trihalomethanes	0.1	_____	4 (1 every 3 months)	_____

(Note: Only water supplies derived from surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water are required to monitor for trihalomethanes. Waterworks using groundwater sources beyond the influence of surface water do not need to report trihalomethanes, since sampling and analysis will not likely have been performed).

Chemical – Pesticides

All waterworks serving 5000 persons or more are required to submit water samples for Saskatchewan Environment's "Pesticides" category. The frequency of sample submission depends on the number of persons supplied by the waterworks. The "Pesticides" category includes analysis for atrazine, bromoxynil, carbofuran, chlorpyrifos, dicamba, 2,4-D, diclofop-methyl, dimethoate, malathion, pentachlorophenol, picloram and trifluralin.

Samples for pesticide analysis were submitted on (*insert date*). Sample results indicated that the provincial drinking water quality standards were not exceeded. (*Use this one if review indicates that there were no exceedences*). **(OR)** Samples exceeded provincial water quality standards only for the following parameters: (*Use only the applicable portions of table below for which values have been exceeded*).

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Result	# Samples Exceeding MAC/IMAC	#Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Atrazine		0.005				
Bromoxynil		0.005				
Carbofuran	0.09					
Chlorpyrifos	0.09					
Dicamba	0.12					
2,4-D*		0.1				
Diclofop-methyl	0.009					
Dimethoate		0.2				
Malathion	0.19					
Pentachlorophenol	0.06					
Picloram		0.19				
Trifluralin		0.045				

Chemical – Cyanide and Mercury

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	Sample Results	# Samples Exceeding MAC	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Cyanide	0.2				
Mercury	0.001				

Chemical – Synthetic Organic Chemicals

All waterworks serving 5000 persons or more are required to submit water samples for Saskatchewan Environment's "Synthetic Organic Chemicals" category. The frequency of sample submission depends on the number of persons supplied by the waterworks. The "Synthetic Organic Chemicals" category includes analysis for Benzene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbon tetrachloride, 1,2-Dicholorbenzene, 1,4-Dicholorobenzene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Dichloromethane, 2,4-Dichlorophenol, Monochlorobenzene, 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol, Trichloroethylene, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol and Vinyl Chloride.

Samples for synthetic organic chemicals were submitted on (*insert dates*). Sample results indicated that the provincial drinking water quality standards were not exceeded. (*Use this one if review indicates that there were no exceedences*). (**OR**) Samples exceeded provincial water quality standards only for the following parameters: (*Use only the applicable portion of table below for which values have been exceeded*).

Parameter/Location	Limit MAC	Limit IMAC	Sample Result(s)	# Samples Exceeding Limit	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Benzene	0.005					
Benzo(a)pyreme	0.00001					
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.005					
Cichlorobenzene, 1,2	0.02					
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4	0.005					
Dichloroethylene, 1,1	0.014					
Dichloromethane	0.05					
Dichlorophenol, 2,4	0.9					
Monochlorobenzene	0.08					
Tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6	0.1					
Trichloroethylene	0.05					
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6	0.005					
Vinyl Chloride	0.002					

More information on water quality and sample submission performance may be obtained from:

City/Owner/Manager Name and Title
Postal Address
Telephone Number
Facsimile Number (if available)
E-mail address (if available)

(Note: This short form may be used for communities or waterworks serving a population of 5000 or more persons).

May/2003
EPB 236B

Drinking Water Quality and Compliance

Town Long Form – A Template for Annual Notice to Consumers

Saskatchewan Environment requires that at least once each year waterworks owners provide notification to consumers of the quality of water produced and supplied as well as information on the performance of the waterworks in submitting samples as required by a Minister's Order or Permit to Operate a waterworks. The following is a summary of the (community name's) water quality and sample submission compliance record for the (inset applicable time period here) time period. This report was completed on (insert date here). Readers should refer to Saskatchewan Environment's "Municipal Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Guidelines, November 2002, EPB 202" for more information on minimum sample submission requirements. Permit requirements for a specific waterworks may require more sampling than outlined in the department's monitoring guidelines. If consumers need more information on the nature and significance of specific water tests, for example, "what is the significance of selenium in a water supply", more detailed information is available from: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ehp/ehd/catalogue/bch_pubs/dwgsup_doc/dwgsup_doc.htm.

Water Quality Standards

Bacteriological Quality

Parameter/Location	Limit	Regular Samples Required	Regular Samples Required	# of Positive Regular Submitted (Percentage)
Total Coliform and	0 Organisms/100 mg/L			
Background Bacteria	Less than 200 Organisms/100 mL			

The owner/operator is responsible to ensure that one hundred percent of all bacteriological samples are submitted as required. All waterworks are required to submit samples for bacteriological water quality, the frequency of monitoring depends on the population served by the waterworks.

Water Disinfection – Chlorine Residual in Distribution System for Test Results Submitted with Bacteriological Samples

Parameter	Minimum Limit (mg/L)	Free Chlorine Residual Range	Total Chlorine Residual Range	# Tests Required	# Tests Submitted	# Adequate Chlorine (Percentage)
Chlorine	0.1 mg/L free OR					
Residual	0.5 mg/L total					(%)

A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual OR 0.5 mg/L total chlorine residual is required at all times throughout the distribution system unless otherwise approved. A proper chlorine submission is defined as a bacteriological sample submission form with both the free and total chlorine residual fields filled out. An adequate chlorine is a result that indicates that the chlorine level is above the regulated minimums. An adequate chlorine may be counted even if the chlorine results were submitted correctly. A waterworks is required to submit chlorine residual test results on every bacteriological sample they submit.

Water Disinfection – Free Chlorine Residual for Water Entering Distribution System from Waterworks Records – From Water Treatment Plant Records

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Test Level Range	# Tests Performed	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements
Free Chlorine Residual	at least 0.1			

A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual is required for water entering the distribution system. Tests are normally performed on a daily basis by the waterworks operator and are to be recorded in operation records. This data includes the number of free chlorine residual tests performed, the overall range of free chlorine residual (highest and lowest recorded values) and the number of tests and percentage of results not meeting the minimum requirement of 0.1 mg/L free chlorine residual.

Turbidity – From Water Treatment Plant Records

Parameter	Limit (NTU	Test Level Range	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements	Maximum Turbidity (NTU)	# Tests Required	# Tests Performed
Turbidity						

Turbidity is a measure of water treatment efficiency. Turbidity measures the "clarity" of the drinking water and is generally reported in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). All waterworks are required to monitor turbidity at the water treatment plant. The frequency of measurement varies from daily for small systems to continuous for larger waterworks.

Chemical – Health Category

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Results	# Samples Exceeding MAC/IMAC	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Arsenic	0.025					
Barium	1.0					
Boron		5.0				
Cadmium	0.005					
Chromium	0.05					
Fluoride (avg.*)	1.5					
Lead	0.01					
Nitrate (avg.*)	45.0					
Selenium	0.01					
Uranium	0.2					

Substances within the chemical health category may be naturally occurring in drinking water sources or may be the result of human activities. These substances may represent a long-term health risk if the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or Interim

Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC) is exceeded. All drinking water supplies are required to monitor for substances in the "Chemical-Health" category, the frequency of monitoring depends on the population served by the waterworks. Some waterworks will add fluoride to drinking water as a means to aid in the prevention of dental decay.

Chemical – Trihalomethanes

Parameter	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Result (average)	# Samples Required	# Samples Required
Trihalomethanes	0.1			

Trihalomethanes are generated during the water disinfection process as a by-product of reactions between chlorine and organic material. Trihalomethanes are generally found only in drinking water obtained from surface water supplies. Trihalomethanes are to be monitored on a quarterly basis and the Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC) result is expressed as an average of 4 quarterly samples. Only water supplies derived from surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water are required to monitor for trihalomethanes.

More information on water quality and sample submission performance may be obtained from:

Town/Village/Hamlet/Rural Municipality/Owner Name and Title
Postal Address
Telephone number/Facsimile number (if available)/E-mail address (if available)

(Note: This form may be used for communities or waterworks serving a population of less than 5000 persons.)

May/2003
EPB 236C

Drinking Water Quality and Compliance

Town Short Form – A Template for Annual Notice to Consumers

Introduction

Saskatchewan Environment requires that at least once each year waterworks owners provide notification to consumers of the quality of water produced and supplied as well as information on the performance of the waterworks in submitting samples as required by a Minister's Order or Permit to Operate a waterworks. The following is a summary of the (*community name*) water quality and sample submission compliance record for the (*inset applicable time period here*) time period. This report was completed on (*insert date here*). Readers should refer to Saskatchewan Environment's "Municipal Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Guidelines, November 2002, EPB 202" for more information on minimum sample submission requirements and the meaning of type of sample. Permit requirements for a specific waterworks may require more sampling than outlined in the department's monitoring guidelines. If consumers need more information on the nature and significance of specific water tests, for example, "what is the significance of Selenium in a water supply", more detailed information is available from: **http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ehp/ehd/catalogue/bch_pubs/dwgsup_doc/dwgsup_doc.htm**.

Water Quality Standards

Bacteriological Quality

Parameter/Location	Limit	Regular Samples Required	Regular Samples Submitted	# of Positive Regular Submitted (%)
Total Coliform and Background Bacteria	0 Organisms/100 mL Less than 200/100 mL	_____	_____	_____

Water Disinfection – Chlorine Residual in Distribution System for Test Results Submitted with Bacteriological Samples

Parameter	Minimum Limit	Total Chlorine Residual Range	Total Chlorine Residual Range	# Tests Required	# Tests Submitted	# Adequate Chlorine (%)
Chlorine Residual	0.1 mg/L free OR 0.5 mg/L total	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Turbidity – From Water Treatment Plant Records

Parameter	Limit (NTU)	Test Level Range	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements	Maximum Turbidity (NTU)	# Tests Required	# Tests Performed
Turbidity	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Chemical – Health Category

All waterworks serving less than 5000 persons are required to submit water samples for Saskatchewan Environment's "Chemical Health" category once every 2 years. The "Chemical Health" category includes analysis for arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium, fluoride, lead, nitrate, selenium and uranium.

The last sample for "Chemical Health" analysis was submitted on (*insert date*). Sample results indicated that the provincial drinking water quality standards were not exceeded. (*Use this one if review indicates that there were no exceedences*). **(OR)** Samples exceeded provincial water quality standards for the following parameters: (*Use only the applicable portions of table below for which values have been exceeded*).

Parameter	Limit MAC(mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Result(s)	# Samples Exceeding Limit
Arsenic	0.025		_____	_____
Barium	1.0		_____	_____
Boron		5.0	_____	_____
Cadmium	0.005		_____	_____
Chromium	0.05		_____	_____
Fluoride (avg*)	1.5		_____	_____
Lead	0.01		_____	_____
Nitrate (avg.*)	45.0		_____	_____
Seleniuum	0.01		_____	_____
Uranium	0.02		_____	_____

* Results expressed as average values for communities or waterworks which fluoridate drinking water supplies or those with elevated concentrations of fluoride or nitrates.

Chemical – Trihalomethanes

Parameter	Trihalomethanes Limit (mg/L)	Sample Result (average)	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Trihalomethanes	0.1	_____	4 (one every 3 months)	_____

(Note: Only water supplies derived from surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water are required to monitor for trihalomethanes. Waterworks using groundwater sources beyond the influence of surface water do not need to report trihalomethanes, since sampling and analysis will not likely have been performed).

More information on water quality and sample submission performance may be obtained from:

Town/Village/Hamlet/Rural Municipality/Owner Name and Title
Postal Address
Telephone Number
Facsimile Number (if available)
E-mail address (if available)

(Note: This short form may be used for communities or waterworks serving a population of less than 5000).

May/2003
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